

Gnomulus minor, A New Species of Oncopodid Harvestmen from Luzon, the Philippines

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鶴崎展巨¹⁾: フィリピン・ルソン島産のアシブトザトウムシ科の1新種

Abstract: A new species of the genus *Gnomulus* is described under the name of *G. minor* from Luzon, the Philippines. This is the first member of the genus and the third of the family Oncopodidae (Opiliones: Laniatores) to be reported from the Philippines.

Harvestmen of the family Oncopodidae, Laniatores, are seldom collected and seem to prefer leaf litter in tropical forests. Three genera are described from India, Nepal, and southeastern Asia. Two species of the family have so far been recorded from the Philippines: *Pelitus goodnighti* SUZUKI from Mindanao and *P. palawanensis* SUZUKI from Palawan (SUZUKI 1977, 1982). I will describe here the third species of the family for the area as a new species of the genus *Gnomulus*.

Gnomulus minor n. sp.

(Figs. 1–12)

Material. Holotype, female, Mt. Maquilin, Los Baños, Luzon, the Philippines, 10-VI-1966, Roger MORSE leg. The type-specimen [NSMT-Ad 132] is deposited in the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo.

Measurements. Female holotype: body length, 3.4 mm; cephalothorax 0.8 mm long, 1.1 mm wide; abdomen width, 1.9 mm.

Length of palp and legs (in mm):

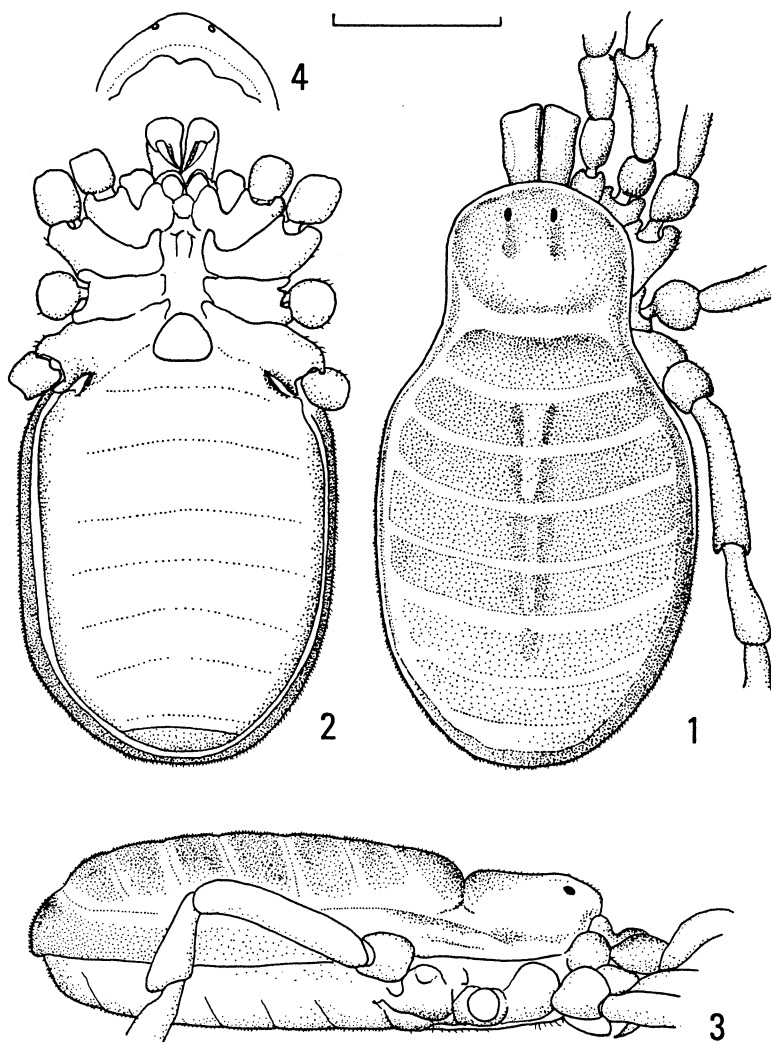
	Tr	Fe	Pa	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
Palp	0.32	0.41	0.36	0.26	—	0.56	1.91
Leg I	0.21	0.80	0.44	0.40	0.58	0.44	2.87
II	0.32	1.08	0.60	0.65	1.16	0.54	4.35
III	0.24	0.64	0.44	0.40	0.76	0.37	2.85
IV	0.28	1.07	0.65	0.57	1.20	0.37	4.14

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Female: Body as shown in Figs. 1–3, elongated pyriform, flattened dorsoventrally; dorsum and venter sclerotized, without any tubercles and armaments but densely covered with fine hairs. Cephalothorax anteriorly rounded, without any elevation recognized as an eye tubercle (Figs. 3–4). Eyes, small, on vaulted cephalothorax near its front margin. Dorsal scutum set off from cephalothorax by a distinct transverse furrow. All abdominal tergites delimited by faint traces of grooves. Sternites of abdomen fused to form a scutum.

Chelicera, as in Figs. 5–7, distal two-thirds of proximal segment dorsally elevated; distal segment unarmed.



Figs. 1–4 *Gnomulus minor* n. sp., female. 1–3, Dorsal, ventral, and lateral views of body, respectively. 4, Anterior view of cephalothorax. Scale=1 mm.

Palp (Figs. 8–9), rather simple; trochanter ventrally with a spatulate projection; femur slightly curved ventrally, dorsally thickened; patella and tibia short but robust; tarsus cylindrical, narrower toward tip, unarmed; tarsal claw simple, curved below, half length of tarsus.

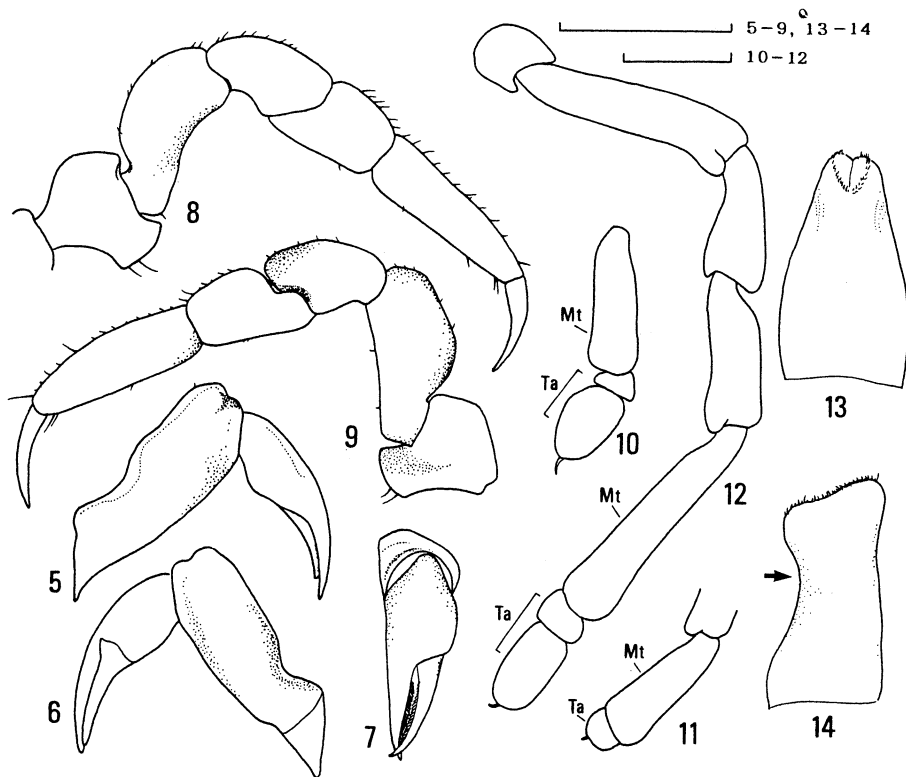
Legs relatively short, robust. Coxae, femora, patellae, and tibiae of all legs with a pair of small processes at their distal ends, forming a cuff on each joint (Figs. 2, 12). Tarsal segments 2-2-3-3. Tarsal claws 1-1-2-2; simple, small.

Ovipositor, as in Figs. 13–14, blunt, short, unsegmented, apically with a long slit, each furca with numerous short setae along its ridge.

Coloration. Entire body and appendages rusty yellow. Rims of both cephalothorax and abdominal scutum lightly speckled with rusty brown pigments. Small portions behind both eyes and medial parts of 2nd to 6th tergites also slightly darkened.

Male. Unknown.

Distribution. So far known from type locality alone.



Figs. 5–14 *Gnomulus minor* n. sp., female. 5–7, Mesal, ectal, and anterior views of left chelicera, respectively. 8–9, Mesal (8) and ectal (9) views of left palp. 10–11, Posterolateral views of distal portions of left (10) and right (11) first legs. 12, Posterolateral view of right second leg. Pilosities are omitted in figs. 10–12. 13–14, Ventral (13) and lateral (14) views of ovipositor; arrow indicates ventral side. Mt = metatarsus, Ta = tarsus. Scales = 0.5 mm.

Remarks. Tarsus of right first leg of the specimen consists of only 1 segment with a claw (Fig. 11). It was considered a regenerated segment after the loss of whole or a part of tarsus. Counterpart on the left comprized 2 segments, which is normal for the genus.

There are only three described species of *Gnomulus* (Malaysia, Sumatra, northeastern India). This species is easily separated from all other described species of the genus by its small size (3.4 mm). Other species are 6–9 mm in length. In general appearance, the new species is similar to *G. rostratus* THORELL, 1890 from Malaysia, and *G. aborensis* (ROEWER, 1913) from northeastern India (ROEWER 1913, 1923). However, *G. minor* differs from the former in having unarmed palpi, and from the latter in having a cephalothorax frontally rounded and in lacking longitudinal groove along the medial line of abdominal tergites.

Acknowledgments

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摘 要

フィリピン・ルソン島産のアシプトザトウムシ科の1新種, *Gnomulus minor* を記載した。本種はフィリピン諸島から記録される, 本属としては最初, 科としては3番目の種である。

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